Ammodramus caudacutus (Saltmarsh Sparrow)

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 1 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Aves (Birds)

Order: Passeriformes (Perching Birds)

Family: Emberizidae (Bunting, Juncos, Longspurs, Sparrows And Towhees)

General comments:

Occurs at 27 sites; regional endemic; many threats; S. Maine pop declining

Species Conservation Range Maps for Saltmarsh Sparrow:

Town Map: <u>Ammodramus caudacutus_Towns.pdf</u>
Subwatershed Map: <u>Ammodramus caudacutus_HUC12.pdf</u>

SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:

Risk of Extirpation:

IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable

State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:

Ammodramus caudacutus is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.

Recent Significant Declines: NA

Regional Endemic:

Ammodramus caudacutus's global geographic range is at least 90% contained within the area defined by USFWS Region 5, the Canadian Maritime Provinces, and southeastern Quebec (south of the St. Lawrence River).

Notes: >95% Breeds from Thomaston ME to No. Virginia

High Regional Conservation Priority:

Northeast Endangered Species and Wildlife Diversity Technical Committee:

Risk: No, Data: Yes, Area: Yes, Spec: No, Warrant Listing: No, Total Categories with "Yes": 2

Northeast Regional Synthesis (RSGCN):

Responsibility: High, Concern: Very High

Partners In Flight:

Regional Species of Concern: Yes, United States and Canada Species of Concern: Yes, Regional Stewardship Species: Yes

United States Birds of Conservation Concern:

Bird of Conservation Concern in Bird Conservation Regions 14 and/or 30: Yes

High Climate Change Vulnerability: NA

Understudied rare taxa: NA

Historical: NA

Culturally Significant: NA

Habitats Assigned to Saltmarsh Sparrow:

Formation Name Intertidal

Macrogroup Name Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)

Habitat System Name: Acadian Coastal Salt Marsh **Primary Habitat**
Habitat System Name: Coastal Plain Tidal Marsh **Primary Habitat**

Stressors Assigned to Saltmarsh Sparrow:

Stressor Priority Level based on Severity and Actionability

	Moderate Severity	High Severity
Highly Actionable	Medium-High	High
Moderately Actionable	Medium	Medium-High
Actionable with Difficulty	Low	Low

Ammodramus caudacutus (Saltmarsh Sparrow)

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 1 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Aves (Birds)

Order: Passeriformes (Perching Birds)

Family: Emberizidae (Bunting, Juncos, Longspurs, Sparrows And Towhees)

IUCN Level 1 Threat Climate Change and Severe Weather

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Severity: Severe Actionability: Moderately actionable

Notes: Sea level rise

IUCN Level 1 Threat Invasive and Other Problematic Species, Genes and Diseases

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Highly actionable

Notes: Green Crab, Phragmites, periwinkles?

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Problematic Native Species-Diseases

Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly actionable

Notes: Hybridizing with Nelson's Sparrow; may be expanding

IUCN Level 1 Threat Natural Systems Modifications

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Dams and Water Management-Use

Severity: Severe Actionability: Moderately actionable

Notes: Tidal restirction, tide gates, impoundments

IUCN Level 1 Threat Pollution

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Industrial and Military Effluents

Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Highly actionable

Notes: Oil Spills; booming strategies & response planning

IUCN Level 1 Threat Pollution

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Air-Bourne Pollutants

Severity: Moderate Severity Actionability: Moderately actionable

Notes: Hg; species is relatively high on food chain for a songbird, but a top predator in tidal marshes.

IUCN Level 1 Threat Climate Change and Severe Weather

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Storms and Flooding

Severity: Severe Actionability: Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Increasing intensity of summer rain storms.

Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to Saltmarsh Sparrow:

*Only species specific conservation actions that address high (red) or medium-high (orange) priority stressors are summarized here.

Conservation Action Category: Survey and Monitoring Biological Priority: critical Type: new

Develop a long-term monitoring program which allows for evaluation of effects of human perturbations, natural changes to habitat and management actions to reverse/mitigate such actions.

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Ammodramus caudacutus (Saltmarsh Sparrow)

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 1 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Aves (Birds)

Order: Passeriformes (Perching Birds)

Family: Emberizidae (Bunting, Juncos, Longspurs, Sparrows And Towhees)

Conservation Action Category: Research Biological Priority: moderate Type: new

Determine whether the restoration of tidal action would improve resiliency to sea level rise and whether restricted areas would serve as high marsh refugia, at least temporally

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Dams and Water Management-Use

Storms and Flooding

Conservation Action Category: Research Biological Priority: high Type: new

Determine the relative impacts of point source (river-born) vs non-point source (atmospheric) contamination by Mercury.

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Industrial and Military Effluents

Air-Bourne Pollutants

Conservation Action Category: Research Biological Priority: high Type: new

Investigate what role, if any, non-native invasive species have in habitat loss or reduction in habitat quality. Determine mitigation measures appropriate for Maine saltmarshes.

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Conservation Action Category: Habitat Management Biological Priority: high Type: on-going Support current Phragmites control efforts in sourthern Maine and expand to other regions as needed. Monitor effectiveness

by conducting point counts to determine bird response.

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Conservation Action Category: Species Management Biological Priority: moderate Type: new

Determine whether gene flow from Nelson's sparrow will lead to loss of Saltmarsh Sparrow genotype from Maine, and whether

certain marshes may be more resistent to hybridization?

Stressor(s) Addressed By This Conservation Action

Problematic Native Species-Diseases

Guild Level Conservation Actions:

This Species is currently not attributed to a guild.

Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

Additional relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.